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and prints it first."

Times-Dispatch

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Dispatch reach the
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THE TIMES-DISPATCH
FOUNDED 1884
THIS DISPATCH FOUNDED 1924

WHOLE NUMBER 18,094.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: CLOUDY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRYANS PRESENT ROSEWOOD TO CITY

Give 262-Acre Tract as
Memorial to Joseph
Bryan.

TO BE USED AS PUBLIC PARK

Council Accepts Property, Nam-
ing It Joseph Bryan Park and
Providing for Its Perpetual
Care—City Had Long De-
sired to Acquire It
for People.

IN a letter forwarded to Mayor Rich-
ardson yesterday, the family of
Joseph Bryan offer to present to
the city the tract of 262 acres, known
as Rosewood, or Young's Pond, north-
west of the city, without reservation,
and in perpetuity, as a public park for
the use of all the people as a memorial
to Mr. Bryan.

The offer was transmitted to the
Common Council last night with a special
message from the Mayor, recom-
mending its acceptance, and the Coun-
cil by a unanimous and recorded vote
adopted a resolution offered by H. R.
Pollard, Jr., accepting the offer, pro-
viding for the improvement and per-
petual care of the tract as a public
park, and for the thanks of the citi-
zens of Richmond through their rep-
resentatives in the Council for the do-
nation, said by President Peters, of the
Council, to be the most generous and
public-spirited gift to the city within
this generation, and having no pre-
cedent in the public lands recently
donated to the city by John P. Branch.
The tract is already partially parked,
has the largest artificial lake about the
city, on which thousands have skated
in the winter season, and a large tract
of woodland, which has been a favorite
resort for picnic parties. It lies on the
Hermitage Road, about two miles from
the city limits, and is reached by the
Lakeside street car line. A resolution
offered by Mayor Henderson, to stay
in the last Council, provided for the
acquisition of the property by the city,
but was rejected by the Finance Com-
mittee on account of the prohibitive
cost.

Rosewood was the home of the late
John B. Moncure, and formerly of
John A. Young.

Mrs. Bryan's Letter.
The letter of Mrs. Bryan offering
the memorial is as follows:

"Labrum, December 3, 1899.
"To the Honorable Mayor and City
Council of the City of Rich-
mond:

"Gentlemen,—On behalf of my-
self and my sons—John Stewart
Bryan, Robert Coalter Bryan, John-
athan Bryan, St. George Bryan and
Thomas P. Bryan—I desire to
say that we wish to present to the
city of Richmond that tract of land
called 'Rosewood,' and more com-
monly known as 'Young's Pond,' or
'Mordecai's Pond,' lying in the
county of Henrico, containing one
one-half miles north of the city
limits, containing 262 acres, more
or less.

"We offer this tract of land to
the city as a memorial to Joseph
Bryan, who was moved and sought
to serve Richmond and her peo-
ple in every walk of life, and we
hope that as a free park it may
bring lasting good to the present
and future citizens of this city. In
making this offer we desire to be
under no condition, except that this
tract of land be maintained by the
city of Richmond in perpetuity as a
free park for the use and benefit
of all its citizens.

"Upon receiving an expression of
your willingness to accept this offer,
we will at once have a deed pre-
pared in accordance with this let-
ter, and will submit the same to the
City Attorney for his approval.
"Very respectfully yours,
"J. B. BRYAN."

Mayor Recommends Acceptance.
In his message transmitting the let-
ter of Mrs. Bryan to the Council, after
reciting the terms outlined in the
letter, the Mayor recommended that
the Council should accept the offer, and
respectfully recommend that this most
generous offer be accepted by the Coun-
cil, and that a proper ordinance be
passed, expressing the appreciation
of the city of Richmond for this time-
ly gift, and providing for the perpetual
care of the lands for the purposes in-
tended."

Councilman Pollard, of Lee Ward,
chairman of the Committee on Finance,
offered the following preamble and
resolutions, which, after being seconded
by Messrs. Lynch and Pollock,
were adopted unanimously by a
recorded vote.

Resolution Adopted.
"Whereas the Council of the city of
Richmond, on December 3, 1909, re-
ceived a letter from Mrs. H. R. Pol-
lard, Jr., in which she desires and
offers, on behalf of herself and
her sons—John Stewart Bryan, Robert
Cualter Bryan, Jonathan Bryan, St.
George Bryan and Thomas P. Bryan—to
present to the city of Richmond that
tract of land called 'Rosewood,' lying
in the county of Henrico, about two
one-half miles northwest of the
city of Richmond, containing 262 acres,
more or less, to be used as a public
park for all the people of the city of
Richmond;

"That the Council of the city of
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park for all the people of the city of
Richmond;

ZELAYA IS WANTED ON MURDER CHARGE

United States Cuts Off
His Avenues of
Escape.

AGENTS ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON

Nicaraguan President Disregards
Knox's Note and Concocts
Scheme to Thwart This
Country's Plans by Appeal
to Congressmen—His
Emissaries Watched.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3.—
President Zelaya has not
only refused to take official
cognizance of Secretary Knox's note,
which was practically an ultimatum,
but he is declared to have dispatched
special agents to Washington to en-
deavor to have the State Department's
ultimatum set aside, first, by appeals
to that department, and, secondly, by
direct appeals to members of Congress.
The State Department is entirely aware
of the presence and identity of these
emissaries, and these special agents are
being watched in a general way.

It was reported to-day that any at-
tempt that Zelaya might make to es-
cape from the country would receive
the direct and vigorous attention of
the American warships now lying off
the coast of Nicaragua. Secretary
Knox's note intimated in the plainest
language that the State Department
looks upon Zelaya as the man respon-
sible for the torture and death of the
two Americans, Groce and Cannon.

It was further stated that the pun-
ishment of Zelaya, in accordance with
the instructions have been sent to the
American warships in Nicaragua waters to prevent his
escape by sea.

Any steamship, of whatever nation-
ality, which Zelaya may board will be
informed by the naval authorities that
his person is desired by the United
States for trial on charges of murder.
It is believed that passage, accord-
ing to the law, will be denied him.

As soon as the provisional govern-
ment, headed by General Estrada, is
installed, and formally recognized by
the United States, the new govern-
ment will be expected to deal out pun-
ishment to Zelaya and any others
found responsible for the death of
the two Americans.

This is in effect, putting a price on
the head of Zelaya.

The new government will be vir-
tually required to punish him as if he
were a private citizen who had openly
committed murder.

New Thing in Diplomacy.
Secretary Knox's announcement that
this government will not throw the
burden of reparation for Zelaya's acts
upon the new government, but will
seek out those responsible for the ex-
ecution of Groce and Cannon and the
violations of the Washington peace
convention, is a new thing in diplo-
macy.

While this government has insisted
on the punishment of Zelaya, it has
insisted on the punishment of minor
officials and subjects or citizens of
a foreign nation responsible for the
violations of the Washington peace
convention, and has not gone to the
extreme of compelling the infliction
of punishment on the head of the
government.

The plan to deflect the United States
government's program with reference
to Nicaragua came to light to-day
when Senator Fernando Sanchez and
V. M. Roman arrived here. Neither
Senator Sanchez nor Dr. Roman would
talk. They gave their address as New
York.

Members of the Central America
diplomatic corps, however, were in-
formed that the Central American
arrivals, Senator Sanchez, they de-
clared, is a partner of Zelaya in many
of the latest and most serious viola-
tions of the Washington peace con-
vention, and he has managed to ac-
cumulate a fortune of between \$400,000
and \$500,000 in gold. Dr. Roman
is a close friend and adviser of Zelaya.

Many Telegrams Sent.
During the afternoon and early
evening more than a score of tele-
grams were received from Senator
Sanchez's rooms. Almost an equally
large number were received. This
morning a telegram was received from
Senator Sanchez, in which he is alleged
to have been in a public bath-house
some time ago, when he is said to have
told those present that his embarrassment
arose over the failure of his friends to
meet obligations. It is known that he
approached one Councilman to ask him
to serve on the committee.

Two Oppose Secret Session.
The decision to go into executive
session was not reached without pro-
test. The motion for closed doors
came from Councilman Fergusson, of
Lee Ward, who was promptly opposed
by Councilman Umlauf, of Clay, who
vehemently stated that it was a pub-
lic matter, which should be conducted
in the light of day. Mr. Umlauf agreed
that there should be no secrecy; that
the committee had nothing to hide, and
should give the taxpayers and citizens
the right to hear and judge for them-
selves. Chairman Moncure held that
the public would be often deluged
with the results of the committee and
the formulation of the report.

Mr. Umlauf and Mr. Fuller both
spoke against investigation behind
closed doors, as not only unwise but
not right.

The vote for executive session stood:
Ayes—Fergusson, Gilman and Moncure.
Noes—Fuller and Umlauf. Chairman
Moncure informed the newspaper men
that no statement would be given out
until the close of the evidence, when
the committee might prepare some
form of review of the testimony for
publication.

Among those excluded from the com-
mittee room was W. Kirk Mathews,
a close personal friend of the collec-
tor, who has acted as his adviser
throughout, but who is not retained as
counsel for the defense. In fact, Cap-
tain Cunningham told the committee
that he did not consider it necessary
to be represented by counsel, as he
had nothing to conceal.

Mr. Mathews's Account.
Mr. Mathews stated that his friend
had not, up to this time, made a full
public statement of the transactions
under criticism. The money for the
liquor license payable on or before

CUNNINGHAM CASHED TIME CHECKS FOR WILLIAM H. SANDS AND MAJOR SAVILLE

But Committee Hears
Evidence of Fact Be-
hind Closed Doors.

SECRET INQUIRY ROUNDLY SCORED

Councilmen Declare Act Is Un-
precedented and Unwise, Com-
mending Umlauf and Fuller
Whose Publicity Plea Is
Outvoted by Moncure,
Fergusson and Gilman.

BECAUSE of his unwillingness to
make public the names of Wil-
liam H. Sands, C. O. Saville and
others, for whom City Collector Frank
W. Cunningham has frequently cashed
time checks and made advances out
of public funds, the special committee
appointed to investigate charges against
the Collector of withholding from set-
tlement payments aggregating \$2,000,
from April to September, decided yes-
terday afternoon—against the vehem-
ent protest of two members—to hold
its sessions in secret, and to shut out
the public from the hearing of the evi-
dence.

All persons save Clerk McDowell and
Assistant City Attorney Anderson were
rigidly excluded from the room, and
the witnesses were separated. The
committee heard an extended state-
ment from Special Accountant George
S. Crenshaw, who presented a memo-
randum of dates and amounts, showing
the discrepancies and irregularities,
the Accountant reporting that not-
withstanding the loans and belated
entries, it did not appear that the city
had suffered any loss, although mil-
lions of dollars had passed through the
Collector's hands since he went into
office in 1893.

Collector on Stand.
The only other witness was Collector
Cunningham himself, who made an ex-
tended statement, attempting in every
way to shield his friends, and insisting
that the irregularities mentioned in
the report of the Accountant would not
occur again. It is reported that he
made a most favorable impression on
the committee.

The action of the committee in de-
termining on a secret inquiry is unpre-
cedented, the records showing the ad-
mission of the public and press
representatives to the famous investi-
gation of the street railway and tele-
phone franchises, and of other graft
charges following the indictment of
former Alderman John M. King.

To the flume investigation, the City Home
wood scandal, to the Alvey inquiry,
and a number of minor examinations
into alleged irregularities made by
Council committees this year.

Among members of the Council last
night, though there was a general un-
willingness to criticize the committee,
many expressed the belief that the step
was unwise, and that it would lessen
public confidence in the actions of the
investigative committee. President Peters,
of the Council, an ex-officio member
of all committees, who was present dur-
ing part in the session, did not hesi-
tate to say both in and out of the
committee room that the example of
this government, and with him
practically all of the active force lead-
ers of the Council agree. Mayor Rich-
ardson, while disclaiming any inten-
tion of criticizing the committee, placed
himself on record in favor of the great-
est publicity for all city affairs.

Friends of Captain Cunningham, in
and out of the Council, seemed to take
the same view, and expressed surprise
that he had not demanded an open ses-
sion. The Collector told the committee
that he had never been asked to make
a full statement of the transac-
tions under criticism without bring-
ing in the names of his friends, which
he was unwilling to do, especially as
they had believed the transactions to be
personal and had themselves done
no wrong. A different statement is al-
leged to have been made by the Col-
lector in a public bath-house some
time ago, when he is said to have told
those present that his embarrassment
arose over the failure of his friends to
meet obligations. It is known that he
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public statement of the transactions
under criticism. The money for the
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the trip South to-morrow.
Bodies Were Burned.
NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—The
bodies of Leroy Cannon and Leonard
Cannon were burned to-morrow.
(Continued on Page Two-Column 4.)



W. H. FERGUSON.

HER LIFE INSURED IN MANY COMPANIES

Policies for \$29,000 Carried in the
Name of Mrs. Cecy
Snead.

HER AUNT BENEFICIARY

New Facts in Insurance Game
Brought Out in Murder
Mystery.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, December 3.—A pack-
age of papers which a woman left
sealed and unidentified in P. O. Col-
lins's drug store, at 141 Third Avenue,
some time last May, and which had
been held by the druggist until late
Thursday night, when he decided to
turn it over to headquarters detectives,
was opened to-day and found to con-
tain letters, memoranda and business
papers which evidently were the prop-
erty of Mrs. Cecy W. M. Snead, the
young woman who was found dead in
a bathtub in an unfurnished house in
East Orange on Monday, and of her
aunt, Miss Virginia Wardlaw, who is
now awaiting a hearing in the Newark
jail on the charge of having been re-
sponsible for Mrs. Snead's death.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, December 3.—William
Watson, the English poet, whose verses
on "The Woman with the Serpent's
Tongue" have lately set two or three
countries guessing as to the identity
of the woman, arrived to-day on the
Lusitania.

One thing was noticed, and that was
that Richard LeGallienne, who seized
the occasion of the publication of Wat-
son's poem to issue a reply in verse
and to challenge Mr. Watson to a com-
bat with any sort of weapons, from
hot pea soup to chestnuts, did not ap-
pear on the pier with his coat off, as
an indulgent public had been led to
expect.

It came out that Mr. and Mrs. Wat-
son are still on their honeymoon.

"Yes," admitted Mr. Watson. "We
have been married only four months."
Mrs. Watson is young, pretty and
thoroughly Irish. Of the last she is
proud, and often uses a bit of the
brogue, and her first name is Margaret,
which her husband explained fondly
is an Irish variation of Mary.

"We are just flinging ourselves un-
protected upon the mercies of Amer-
ica," said Mr. Watson. "Our object in
coming over is to see the country, and
about it, and to see the country. We
wish to see Boston, for we have heard
of it, but we shall not travel about
much, not even going to Chicago or
Canada. We hope to stay quietly in
some of your cities."

"Who was the lady, Mr. Watson?"
broke in the chorus of steamship ex-
plorers at this point.

"Eh, what?" returned the poet. "The
lady? Do you mean my wife? Oh, a
woman in the verse. Well, that is a
difficult question to answer. It is
characteristic of so many."

"Do you mean that it is characteris-
tic of the female sex?"
"Oh, dear no," he replied hastily.

"Really, I cannot tell," the poet went
on. "I don't remember, to tell the truth,
you see—well, I suppose I must have
had somebody or something in mind
at the time I wrote the verse, but
actually it has escaped me."

"Rumor has mentioned the name of
Mrs. Asquith, wife of the Premier."

Almost a Chuckle.
"The wife of the Premier? What an
astounding suggestion! Do you mean
to tell me that the name of the great
Premier of the British Empire has
been suggested?"

But Mr. Watson did not look the
astonishment his words attempted to
convey. Indeed some thought they
heard an almost silent chuckle.

"No," Mr. Watson went on. "It must
(Continued on Page Two-Column 3.)

POET WATSON HERE, BUT NOT FOR FIGHT

Author of "Woman with the Ser-
pent's Tongue" Arrives on
Lusitania.

HIS MEMORY VERY BAD

He Really Can't Remember if
Mrs. Asquith Inspired His
Verses.

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(Continued on Page Two-Column 3.)

WILL NOT ABANDON SOUTHERN YARDS

Secretary of Navy Meyer Op-
poses Agitation in Mes-
sage to Taft.

BELIEVES THEM NECESSARY

Points Out That Completion of
Canal Will Make Them
of Great Value.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3.—
Despite the agitation to close some of
the navy-yards along the Southern
coast, Secretary of the Navy Meyer
will oppose any such step for the pres-
ent. This much was made plain in
his annual report submitted to Presi-
dent Taft to-day.

Secretary Meyer says that he is not
entirely convinced that the govern-
ment can advantageously give up sites
in which large expenditures have been
made until after the opening of the
Panama Canal, when it definitely can
be demonstrated which are likely to be
of the greatest value.

"It is not unknown in the history
of the government," says the Secre-
tary, "that national reservations have
been given up and later were bought
back at increased cost."

Again, in discussing the same sub-
ject, he says that the "completion of
the Panama Canal, the development
of trade in the Gulf of Mexico and the
whole Caribbean region, and the prob-
able increase of the naval establish-
ment to meet our national responsi-
bilities in that area, will probably call
for supply stations, in part for the
heavy fleet, but principally for the
torpedo craft, and submarines, and the
smaller vessels needed there."

He urges the "extreme desirability"
of developing the naval station partly
established at Guantanamo, Cuba.

"With the opening of the Panama
Canal, the Caribbean Sea will become
the scene of the greatest commercial
activity, and our responsibility as to
the police and maintenance call for an
adequate naval base in that loca-
lity."

The Secretary reviews in detail his
proposed plan for the reorganization
of the navy, and in addition makes
many recommendations for the conduct
of affairs in his department.

Battleships Recommended.
Two more battleships of the all-
big-gun type are recommended to be
constructed, but on account of the de-
sire to keep down the expenditures,
he asks only for a repair ship in ad-
dition to these two proposed giants of
the sea.

The completion of the big drydock
at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard is urged,
and furthermore the Secretary says
that "it is clear that one dock on the
Atlantic coast, for docking our largest
battleships, is not sufficient since that
one might be injured." In this con-
nection, he points out that provisions
for docking of heavy vessels injured
and furthermore the Secretary says
are almost entirely lacking, and that
but few navy-yards exist on either
coast which have sufficient water to
dock an injured battleship drawing
four or five feet more than its ordi-
nary draft.

Ship construction at the navy-yards
of the United States is opposed as a

(Continued on Page Four-Column 5.)

GRIEF-STRIKEN OVER NEWS THAT REPORTER GIVES

Mrs. Early Breaks Down
When Told of Her
Husband's Arrest.

WEEPS BECAUSE HE WENT AWAY

Woman, Safe From Public View
on Chesterfield Farm, Relates
Pathetic Story of Suffering.
Gets Cheering Word That
Friends Will Help
at Court.

What I would do if Early, the
alleged leper, were in Virginia, and
I knew it, is a problem that I sin-
cerely hope I will not have to face,"
said State Health Commissioner Bar-
nston G. Williams last night. "I hope
to goodness Dr. Woodward, who is
reported as saying that he does not
believe he would send Early to Vir-
ginia, will stand by his resolution
and keep Early in New York or keep
him in Washington, or do anything
rather than return him to this
State."

Would Rather Not Have Early Here

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alleged leper, were in Virginia, and
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"Our action if Early were here in
doubtful. First, we would have to
decide to our own satisfaction
whether or not he is a leper. Then
the practical question of his care
would come up, which would be a
big problem in itself.

"Leprosy," added Dr. Williams, "is
not a very contagious disease."

MRS. JOHN R. EARLY, wife of the
famous leper, who is now
safely under arrest in Wash-
ington on a charge of being a person suf-
fering with a fatal contagious malady
and unnecessarily exposing himself to
the public, has lived a life full of
bitterness and sorrow such as few wo-
men have ever experienced, and when
yesterday morning she was informed in
the home of her sister, in Chesterfield
county, by a Times-Dispatch reporter,
who had covered many miles in his
search for her, that her husband was
again in the hands of the law, after he
had known a few months of liberty,
she succumbed to an agonizing hysteria
of we